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HENKEL CORPORATION
2500 Renaissance Boulevard
SUITE 200
GULPH MILLS, PA 19406

DATE: October 9, 2003

TO:

Name: Commissioner for Patents

From:

Name: Daniel S. Ortiz

Location: Washington, DC

Location: Gulph Mills, PA

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Docket No. M 6817

SN: 09/891,568

Art Unit: 1771

Confirmation No. 1960

MAIL STOP AF

Enclosure:

1. Transmittal of references – 1 page
2. Dictionary references, pp 289, 289 and 425- 3 pages

PATENT
Case M 6817 HADH

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re: Application of
Sobonya et al.

Confirmation No. 1960

Serial No. 09/891,568

Examiner: U. C. Ruddock

Filed: June 26, 2001

Art Unit: 1771

Confirmation No. 1960

TITLE: COMPOSITE SHEET MATERIAL

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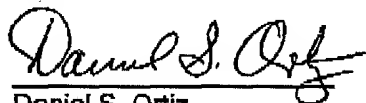
TRANSMITTAL OF REFERENCES

Mail Stop AF
Commissioner of Patents
P. O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Attached are the references that are to be included with the Response that was submitted earlier today.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel S. Ortiz

(Reg. No. 25,123)

Attorney For Applicant

(610) 278-4934

Henkel Corporation
Law Department
2500 Renaissance Blvd.
Gulph Mills, PA 91406

/mlc

09/ 391,568

P 288

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(3) Latin com

Latin *com-*
 (1) *tor-* (*tor-*) v. *tor-*
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con *torque*
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-one, together
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04/24/10

continuous spectrum | contrary

p 289

extensive stretch of continuous
systems of a continuous
C, capital D. In North America
of the Rocky Mountains
Divide.
ical slow shifting of continuous
canic crust.
shallow, flat submerged part
a point of steep descent

n. 1. A joining or connection
n., pl. -cies. 1. a. An event
ly or intended; a possibility
dared against; future uncer-
tent upon chance; unexpected
incident upon something
1. Liable to occur, but not
tent upon conditions or events

Often used with on or of
accident; fortuitous. 4. Logic
from facts start from the
st. -a. 1. A contingent
contributed to a general
divergent group forming part
from Old French, from Latin
contingere, to touch on all
-tion-ly adv.

adj. 1. Repeated regularly
2. Continuous in time; inter-
mittent discontinuities, never
-ly adv.

timorous, constant, ceaseless, in-
vital, interminable. These ad-
and over during a long
canal can apply to uninter-
errupted to what is intermit-
without interruption in time
without interruption in time
action, stresses its character
ature. Ceaseless and increas-
Personal emphasizes both
tion. Eternal refers to what is
seemingly without beginning
existence that goes on year
tion of self-renewal. Intermin-
end, but more often is applied
action.

-ness n. 1. The act or fact of
g which something exists
sequel. 4. Law. Postponement

in its legal sense, and contin-
able. Continuation, however, be-
a of a condition: a person's
a machine's continuance in
especially to prolongation of
physical extension. Continuity
which is uninterrupted.

and) n. Phonetics. A continuous
prolonged as long as the breath
ity. Compare ete. [French
participle of continuer, (see
to-ashan) n. 1. a. The act of
being continued. See Usage
which something is carried
uel.

50-51) adj. Serving to continue
Something that expresses
-ly adv.

5-5) n. One that continues
nes the work of another.

-ued, -uing, -ues. -ing, 1. In
or in a particular condition,
red period; last. 3. To remain
laced. 4. To go on after an
carry forward; persist in. 3. In
development; extend. 3. To
To carry on after an inter-
phone or adjourn. [Middle
ich continuer, from Latin

is, from continere, to hold in
-contin-ly adv. -contin-ly
5-5) n. kōn'to-nyōō n., pl.
being continuous. See Usage
interrupted succession; uninter-
not consulted to avoid errors
shot in a film. 4. A script in
or television program.

5) n., pl. -as. 1. A typically
n instrument in which notes
g the actual notes played
d "figured bass." 2. A full
a continuo. [Italian, "continuo"]

INTINUOUS.]
50-as) adj. 1. Extending in
cessation; unceasing. 2. Middle

ing a function of one or more variables in which the
n its values can be made arbitrarily small in a suf-
small neighborhood of every point in a given interval.
Synonyms at continuous. [Latin *continus*, from *con-*
hold together, CONTINUE.] —*contin-u-ous-ly* adv.

ous-ness n.
spectrum. *Physic.* A spectrum having no breaks,
a spectrum of radiation distributed over an uninter-
range of wavelengths.

ous waves. *Abbr.* cw. *CW* Emitting or capable of emit-
continuously, not pulsed. Said especially of lasers.

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together + *trahere*, to draw (see *trah-* in Appendix*)]. —*con-*
tract-*tr*-ly, *con-tract*-*tr*-ly adv.

Synonyms: contract, condense, compress, constrict, shrink.
These verbs refer to decrease in size or content of a thing and
sometimes to a resultant change in its form. *Contract* applies to
internal drawing together that reduces the volume of a thing.

Condense refers to an increase in compactness produced by the
removal or reduction of parts or by a change in physical form
of the thing involved, such as a change from gas to liquid or
from liquid to solid. *Compress* applies to increased compactness
brought about by external force; the term implies reduction of
volume and change of form or shape. *Constrict* refers to de-
creasing the extent of a thing, usually by external pressure.

Shrink refers to contraction that produces reduction in physical
extent.

contract bridge. A form of auction bridge in which tricks in
excess of the contract may not count toward game. Also called
"contract."

con-tract-ile (kōn-trākt'ī-əl) adj. Capable of contracting or caus-
ing contraction. —*con-tract*-*tr*-ly (kōn-trākt'ī-əl) n.

con-tract-ion (kōn-trākt'ish-ən) n. *Abbr.* contr. *contr.* 1. The act of
contracting or the state of being contracted. 2. Grammar. a. A
shortened word or words formed by omitting or combining
some of the letters or sounds; for example, *Isn't* for *is not*.

b. The formation of such a word. 3. Physiology. The shorten-
ing, and often thickening, of functioning muscle.

con-tract-or (kōn-trākt'ōr, kōn-trākt'ōr) n. 1. One who agrees
to furnish materials or perform services at a specified price,
especially for construction. 2. Something that contracts, espe-
cially a muscle.

con-tract-ure (kōn-trākt'chūr) n. 1. A drawing together, as of
muscle or scar tissue, resulting in distortion or deformity. 2. A
deformity resulting from such shortening.

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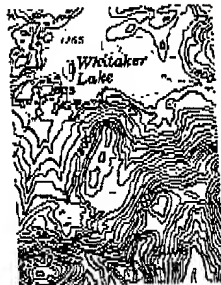
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contortionist

contour map
Map of a section of upper
New York State

1 pñ/ pie/ir pñ/ judge/h
not/p pop/r roar/s sauc/sh

with/th this, buthe/ū cū/ū urge/v valve/w with/y ycs/z zebra, six/z vision/a about, item, edible, gallop, circus/
for lem, Ger. schün/ū Fr. lu, Ger. über/KH Ger. ich, Scot. loch/N Fr. bon. *Follows main vocabulary. †Of obscure origin.